BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1864. NO. 68.

DAILY PROGRESS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1864.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Congresssonal.

RICHMOND, Jan. 28.—Nothing important in Senate. A bill reported in the House this morning by Hilton of the Judiciary Committee to amend the Act to put an end to substitution, provides that Farmers and Planters engaged last year in the production of grain and provisions, by their own manual labor or superintending others, who have substitutes, be exempt under the following conditions: First—They shall devote self and laborers exclusively to the production of provisions. Second—They shall pay to the Government an additional 10th of pork or bacon, beginning with the products of last year. Third—If required they shall sell all their surplus provisions now on hand or hereafter made, to soldiers families at not more than government prices: Fourth—The benefit of this Act shall not apply to persons on farms or plantations where there is any other male adult not liable to conscription. The bill was taken up and discussed until the House went into secret session.

Later from the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, Jan. 28.—The New York *World* of the 23d received. News unimportant.

Shofield assumes command of Foster's forces at Knoxville, who is ill in East Tennessee.

Gold 157½.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Jan. 28.—The *Herald* of the 26th received. On the 3d Longstreet sent a letter to Foster remonstrating against the circulation of Lincoln's Amnesty Proclamation amongst his soldiers, suggesting the propriety of communicating any views the Federal government may have upon the subject through him, rather than by hand-bills.

Foster, in reply, accepts the suggestion and embraces the opportunity to send twenty copies, relying upon the generosity of Longstreet to give the Proclamation publicity amongst his officers and men.

The *Canada*, from Queenstown, on the 19th, has arrived at Halifax.

The Princess of Wales is delivered of a son.

The Holstein question had a very threatening aspect.

The German troops on the borders of Holstein are estimated at 60,000.

Affairs in Poland unchanged.

The English Parliament will assemble on the 4th February.

Liverpool cotton market firmer, and all qualities advanced slightly.

Gold in New York unchanged.

From Northern Virginia.

ORANGE C. H. Jan. 28—Capt. Strother, 4th Va. Cavalry, captured twelve Yankees, near James city, Madison county, on Tuesday evening, together with three teems, equipments and horses. Two prisoners captured near Bristow Station have been received here. There will be a review of the Yankee army near Culpeper Court House.

Weather very warm, the temperature being at 65 in the shade.

Roads in fine condition.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Jan. 28.—Johnson's Brigade of North Carolina troops, Army of Northern Virginia, have re-volunteered for the war.

A flag of truce boat arrived at City Point last night. No news received.

$50 REWARD—RANAWAY, LOST OR STOLEN.

MY SMALL NEGRO BOY, SAM, DISAPPEARED from my residence in this city on Monday, the 11th of January, and has not been heard of since. He is thin, black and has a very intelligent face. Aged 11 years.—Wore a striped cap, dark woolen jacket and white pantaloons. The above reward is offered for his recovery.
Jan 26-tf H. R. BRYAN.

WANTED,

SPUN COTTON IN SMALL OR LARGE QUANTITIES. Any person having any to dispose of will please make it known. I will pay the highest cash price. Two doors South of the Express office.

Just received a fine lot of Ladies' and Gents Shoes and Brogans. J. H. KIRKHAM.
Jan 26-3t*

$25 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE apprehension and delivery to me of my boy ESSEX. Said boy is about 18 or 19 years old, light complexion, large eyes, one resembling a glass eye, and is rather awkward in his walk—leans forward. He sometimes says his name is Jim. P. COWPER.
Jan 26-3t

FOUND,

ON MARKET SQUARE, YESTERDAY, A SMALL Pocket Book, containing a small sum of money.—The owner can have the same by application at this office, describing the same and paying for this advertisement.
Dec 23-tf

The Japanese Embassadors have published at Yedo their impressions of America and Europe. They say: "Of the women, some are very handsome—for example, the Empress. They are, however, in general, less so than in America. Their noses are sometimes higher than those of the men. They walk like men, taking long steps; look men in the face, and laugh a great deal, sometimes very loud. In order to make themselves look taller, they make their bonnets stick up above their heads. Even the modest women dance a great deal. They hook on to the arms of the men, and there are days when every man has a woman hanging on his arm. Are they their own wives? We think so. In general, the women enjoy great liberty. What we say of the women of France applies to those of all Europe. The latter, with the exception of the Dutch, are inferior to the French.—We will not speak of their costume. It is impossible to understand it; in the evenings it is not always decent. The men are stiff, and a little proud or rough. The shopkeepers are haughty, and saluted us only in very middling degree. They did not like us to derange the articles in their shop much, and doubtless reckoned on our buying a great deal from them. We were extremely disgusted at Paris and elsewhere to see beef and mutton, still bloody, exposed in the most public shops. To eat beef is often medicinally useful, by why present it to the eyes of all the world? It was truly shocking to several of our party. The dress of the men appears at first sight ridiculous and curtailed; however, it must be convenient and economical. In Paris, as in London, every one walks very fast, as with us when there is a fire. Their houses are so high that they must fall on the first earthquake."

FROM NORTH GEORGIA.—The Atlanta *Confederacy* of the 24th says:

A general quiet pervades the encampment of the Army of Tennessee in front. The infantry are in winter quarters and the cavalry are on the outposts, engaged in almost daily skirmishes with the enemy.

Colonel Dibrell, who was wounded on the hip and right arm, on the 21 of December, while leading his brigade in the charge at the Clinch River fight, has so far recovered as to be able to again assume command of his gallant troops, who had been engaged in some pretty hard fighting in East Tennessee. On the 30th ultimo they had a considerable skirmish, killing 78 and wounding 138 of the enemy, and capturing several prisoners. Our loss, however, was considerable, principally captured. We drove the enemy three miles, and our ammunition becoming exhausted, were compelled to abandon the pursuit. Generals Martin, Armstrong and John T. Morgan, commanded our cavalry force.

The enemy are encamped at Mossy Creek, and our pickets are between that and Panther Spring.

A reliable negro from near Sparta, Tenn., who came into our lines a few days ago, reports that Gen. McCook's Cavalry Division, from Middle Tennessee, has arrived, and in their route spent four days at Sparta, destroying much property, burning a number of houses, including an extensive tannery, and bringing off nearly all the negroes—men, women and children in the vicinity. He says that Lieutenant-Colonel Dougherty, of Dibrell's regiment and Major Bledsoe, of the 4th, pitched into them and killed 100 and captured and destroyed about half their wagon train. They took all of Colonel Dibrell's corn, pork and cattle, and brought off several negroes and horses.

AN AFRICAN MORGAN.—A citizen, whose name we shall not mention—although many readers know and will recognize the case—was surprised some days ago by the entrance of a good servant, who was supposed to be, if living at all, in Yankee hands at Knoxville. This servant went cheerfully, of course, or he would not have been sent, to wait on "Young Massa," who is under Brigadier General Jinkins, in Longstreet's corps.

In the retreat from Knoxville, he was accidentally wounded, and necessarily left behind.

When taken to Knoxville, he was questioned by Gen. Foster, well known for his confection, as Engineer, with Fort Sumter, which has done more than he desired or expected for the defence of Charleston.

Being asked his master's name, the man replied, when Gen. Foster condescendingly said: "Oh, yes; I knew him when I was at Sumter. You know that you are now free and have no master." We need not report the further conversation, or the conduct of the servant. Suffice it to say he did not—like some of our gossiping friends in uniform—talk to everybody about his intention, but at the first promising opportunity he took French leave of Yankee friends and freedom in Knoxville, and not knowing then where to find or reach his "Young Master," he struck, according to his best information, for the "Old Master" and the "home place."

He was compelled to walk over one hundred and fifty miles, and in great part over the route traveled lately by Gen. Morgan, and succeeded in reaching a railroad which gave him a lift towards this city.

We would have more such cases if opportunities could be found.—*Courier*

NEWSPAPER MEN.—The amount of talent absorbed in the newspapers of this country is prodigious. Any one looking over the exchanges of a widely circulated journal cannot but be impressed with this fact. The cleverest men all over the land are connected with the newspapers—whole columns are full of ideas, which, if they would be elaborated, would make the fame and fortune of politicians and authors. In fact, we often meet with thoughts carefully dressed up in magazine articles, or listen to them uttered by public speakers, preachers and lecturers, that we remember of having seen before, rudely jotted down in some leading article, or perhaps only half developed in a paragraph. Newspaper writing suits the American cast of mind, and the American dislike for protracted application to one theme. It requires quickness, brightness and energy, but energy in fits and starts, jerks of genius rather than labored culture; so, many a raw but clever young man can readily write a telling article, and yet is incapable of schooling his faculties to the production of an essay or a volume whose excellence should be as all commensurate with the promise of his paragraph.

HIGH PRICES.—The Atlanta *Confederacy* of the 24th says:

To go to market in our city at present is to express a determination to spend all the loose change you have about you. Beef at one dollar and a half, and Pork at two dollars and a half, are high living sure. And yet these prices are demanded at the market stalls.

Meal is now held at twenty dollars per bushel, and flour at seventy dollars per hundred weight, and other things in proportion.

Cocoanuts are selling in Mobile at $10 apiece. People who can afford to eat them at that price, ought to be able to stand a pretty heavy tax for the support of the war.

SUBSTITUTE FOR QUININE.—An article in the *Medical and Surgical Journal* is devoted to "the External Application of Oil of Turpentine as a substitute for Quinine in Intermitten Fever." Surgeon Kennedy reports the successful trial of this application, without failure, in over thirty cases. Of seven cases reported at the General Hospital, Guyton, Ga., the result was immediately successful in all, but in three of the cases the chills returned afterwards. The mode of application recommended is: "Half an hour before the expected paroxysm, a bandage wet with the turpentine, is applied around the body at the lower part of the chest, the linen replaced and the outside clothing buttoned. If convenient, the patient should be placed in blankets. When there is a probability of the return of the paroxysm on the seventh or fourteenth day, the application should be repeated.

THE TAX IN KIND.—Over $100,000 of the tax in kind has been collected in Pickens county, Ala., one of the poorest in the State. The tax is being sent in freely—too freely for the slow commissaries, as corn and other grain, for want of attention, is going to ruin, and next summer our Government, which now has enough to last a year or two, will be serching cribs, etc., for supplies.

The Mormon theatrical company at Salt Lake City is playing "Ingomar," a story which tells of devoted love to a single wife. "Two hearts that beat as one," says Parthenia, not half a dozen.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Jan. 23.

APPLES—Green	$25@30
" Dried	$15@20
BACON—Hog round	$3
BEEF	80@90c
BEESWAX	$3
BEANS	$20
BUTTER	$4 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$4
" Wax—By the box	$4
" Adamantine	$6
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$60 to 70
CHICKENS	$2
COFFEE	$12
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	$1 50
FLOUR—	$100
" Superfine	$85
" Fine	$40
FODDER—per hundred	$8@10
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$8
GEESE	$3
HIDES—Dry	$2
" Green	$1 50
HAY—Per hundred	$7
LARD	$3 00
MOLASSES	$12 75
MEAL—A	$15
NAILS—Scarce	$2 00
OATS—Per hundred	$7
" Cleaned	$6 bu
PORK	$275 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$10
" Irish	$5@6
PEAS—Ground	$20
" Stock	$15
" White Table	$18
RAGS	15c
RICE	40c
RYE	$10
SALT—	$25 00
SUGAR—Brown	$5 00
" Coffee	$5 50
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$2 50
WHEAT	$15

WILMINGTON MARKET.

January 20, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—The market continues to be poorly supplied, and prices rule high. We quote on the hoof at 90 to $1 per lb. for net meat.

BEESWAX—Sells from carts at $2 75 per lb.

BACON—Scarcely any coming in, and none on market. We quote from carts at $2 25 to $2 50 per lb. for hog round.

BUTTER—Sells at $4 50 to $5 per lb.

CORN—Very little on market. We quote at $12 to $14 per bushel.

CORN MEAL—Sells from the granaries in the small way at $10 per bushel.

COTTON—Sells at $1 60 to $1.75 cents per lb.

EGGS—Sell from carts at $2 25 to $2 50 per dozen

FLOUR—Scarcely any coming in, and the market is nearly bare, with a fair demand. We quote small sales at $140 to $150 per bbl for superfine and family.

HIDES—Green, $1 75 to $2 00, and dry $4 25 per lb.

LEATHER—Sole, $12 to $11, and Upper, $12 50 to 13 per lb.

LARD—Sells by the bbl at $2 25 per lb.

MOLASSES—Retails at $14 to $15 per gallon.

NAILS—By the keg, $1 65 to $1 70 per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, $2 25 to $2 50, and grown fowls $2 50 to $3 each.

POTATOES—Sweet, $12 to $14, and Irish, $18 to $20 per bushel.

PORK—A few small lots of fresh have been brought in and sold from carts at $1 60 per lb.

PEA NUTS—$10 to $12 50 per bushel.

RICE—Clean, 50 cents per lb by the cask.

SALT—The market has ruled very dull for the past week, and only retail sales have been made. We quote Sound made at $13 to $15 per bushel.

SUGAR—By the bbl $3 to $3 10 per lb.

SHEETING—Fayetteville factory, $3 40 to $3 50 per yard by the bale.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—$2 50 to $2 75 per gallon.

FOR RENT, NEAR DURHAM'S DEPOT, N. C. RAILROAD,

THE PLANTATION LATELY OCCUPIED BY DR. E. M. Scott, deceased, will be rented publicly on the premises on Thursday, 28th inst. There are two settlements on the place, with all necessary buildings for the accommodation of small families—all new. Fences in excellent condition. Mr. J. C. McCown will show the premises to those desiring to see them.
Jan 15-td* J. S. AMIS.

A FEMALE SEMINARY AT WAKE FOREST

WILL BE OPENED, ON THURSDAY, 4TH FEBruary next, under the control of Profs. ROYALL and SIMMONS. Instruction will be given in all branches usually taught in Female Colleges. Tuition, per session of 20 weeks, $75; Music $50; use of Piano $10. Board and washing $500 per session, each student furnishing lights, towels, 1 pair sheets and 2 pillow cases.

Board at $10 per month paid in provisions at old prices (corn $1 per bushel, wheat $1.25, bacon, lard and butter each 25 cts per pound) greatly preferred. Payment for board and tuition in advance. No unreasonable deductions. Students will bring any text books in their possession.
Jan 18-1w

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON SATURDAY, THE 30th inst., I shall attend at the Court House to distribute the bags placed in my hands for the purchase of the Rock salt. All who have bags there will please attend.
THOS. G. WHITAKER,
Jan 26-2t Salt Commissioner for Wake Co.
Standard copy 2 times.

TIN-WARE.

WE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A good assortment of Tin-Ware, at Confederate rates. A liberal deduction made to the trade.
KING, POGUE & CO.,
Jan 25-1m Graham, N. C.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

A FRENCH PIANO FOR SALE!

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE PIANO, 6¾ OCTAVE, of good tone and finely finished, can be had by early application at BRANSON & FARRAR'S,
Jan 26-7t* Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

OLD 6 PER CENT. N. C. BONDS. INTERNAL Improvement Bonds, and 6 and 8 per cent. Bonds.
W. H. JONES,
Jan 26-3t* Agent.

IMPORTANT SALE OF TIN PLATE AT AUCTION.

ON THE 10TH OF FEBRUARY NEXT, IN FRONT of our Sales Room, we will sell to the highest bidder 70 boxes brand IX Tin Plate, 10 x 14.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Jan 22-td Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

26 FEET OF GOOD STOUT LOG CHAIN. Address the subscriber at Beulah P. O., N. C.
Jan 22 1w* B. R. HINNANT.

FOR SALE,

5,000 NO. 11, NO. 60 AND NO. 0 PLOW POINTS and Landsides.
400 No. 11, No. 60 and No. 0 Plows.
2,000 Plow Bolts.
8,000 Bar Iron from 1 to 3 inches wide.
Jan. 21-1m* SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

FOR SALE,

A FEW BARRELS FIRST-RATE OLD RYE WHISkey; also, several barrels Brandy. Apply to
J. P. PRAIRIE & CO.,
Jan 13-tf Corner Harget and Wilmington sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY

IS NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH THE FOLLOWing long established Plows: Richmore Plows, No's. 1 and 3, and No. 21, (self sharpener) No. 0; Livingston Plows, No's. 0, 1 and 2; also the following points and land sides; Richmore-No's. 1 and 3, Younger's, Livingston No's. 0, 1 and 2; Kentucky self shapner, (No's. 60, 19½, 18, 12, no land sides) and No. 0. Various other castings. All these for sale at old prices in produce and in money at Confederate prices; also old fashioned and Flying Shuttle Looms, Spining Wheels, Bedsteads and Shoe Pegs. All orders filled as raidly as possible.
SIMPSON & HOOKER,
Jan 28-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

Weekly and Semi-weekly Standard and Fayetteville Observer, publish 1 month and forward bills to subscribers.

FOR RENT.

A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh. The House has 5 large Rooms, with fire places in each, a good Well of water in the yard, and all necessary out Houses. A large Garden, all in good order for present use. Apply to R. K. FERRELL.
Jan 28-1w*

JUST RECEIVED.

A CONSIGNMENT OF LADIES' & CHILDREN'S Shoes, embracing a good assortment of numbers.—We will sell them privately for a limited time.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Jan 28-2t Com. Merchants & Auct'rs.

WANTED,

NOTES OF THE FOLLOWING BANKS:
Bank of North Carolina,
" " Charlotte,
" " Cape Fear,
" " Wadesboro,
Farmers Bank of N. C.
We will redeem the above notes at the rate of one for four in silver coin. W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Jan 28-tf

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Jan. 16th, 1864.

A MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, CONSISTing of
Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP,
Ass't Surg'n R. H. HARRIS,
will meet at Halifax, in Halifax county, on Monday, the 25th of January.

At Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 27th of January.

At Murfreesboro', in Hertford county, on Friday, the 29th of January.

At Wilmington, in New Hanover county, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, 2d, 3d and 4th of February.

At Whitesville, in Columbus county, on Saturday, February 6th.

At Elizabeth Town, in Bladen county, on Tuesday, 9th of February, for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability.

By order of Governor VANCE:
EDWARD WARREN,
Jan 18-2w, Surgeon General N. C.
City papers copy 2w.

DIVIDEND NO. 6.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. Co.,
Vance, January 1, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of six per cent. on their capital stock payable on and after the first day of February next at this office in Confederate money.

The Transfer Book will be closed from this date until the day of payment. JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr.,
Jan 4 3tawtd Secretary.

GLOVES AND SOCKS WANTED.

I DESIRE TO PURCHASE FOR THE SOLDIERS 10,000 pairs of Gloves and 10,000 pairs of Socks. Donations will be thankfully received.
EDWARD WARREN,
Jan 11-1m Surgeon Gen. N. C.
City papers, Greensboro' Patriot and Charlotte Bulletin copy one month and send bills to Surgeon General.

WANTED TO HIRE,

FOR THE PRESENT YEAR, A GOOD CHILD'S Nurse and House Girl. None but an active, intelligent girl will answer. Apply at
Jan 6-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF EVERY MONTH I SHALL send a Special Agent to the Army of Northern Virginia. All packages, &c., sent to me at this place will be promptly forwarded, free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 22 3m Surgeon General, N. C.

STEAM CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE A STEAM Engine complete, with Saw Carriage, Saws, Belting, &c., in running order—Engine about thirty horse power, locomotive boiler, and immediately on Railroad. If not sold for cash will be bartered for other property. Apply in person or by letter to the subscriber at Goldsboro'.
Jan 14-2tawlm GEO. BISHOP.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE, A TEACHER THAT, THOroughly understands the English language, to teach in a private family. None need apply unless well recommended. Address S. A. BANKS,
Jan 25-3t* Raleigh, N. C.

A PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MISS MANGUM WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL for Young Ladies at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, on the 26th of January, 1864. Parents and guardians who desire further information, will address Miss M. F. Mangum, Red Mountain, or Flat River P. O., Orange county, N. C.
Jan 26-7t*

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Rum, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
James H. Foote, Iredell, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.
William A. Graham, Jr., Orange, Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice ... William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William M Shipp, Henderson.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F H Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert H Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro Military Academy.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis, of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Beilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in Charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Chief Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beavers, Wm. C. Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID.

MANUFACTURED BY J. H. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equal if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this receipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address, J. H. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the Ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. His character and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. H. Britton—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink sold in the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting a good article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July Charlotte, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1864.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the Progress:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $10 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Fifteen cents for Rags.**—Fifteen cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

Remember Them.

We beg the loyal, patriotic masses in North Carolina, to remember that whenever they choose to exercise their inalienable right to hold meetings, and to appeal to their *servants*, in Congress or the Legislature, to take some action or make some effort looking to an honorable peace by other means than the sword, they are accused of being the dupes or strikers of "cliques" about Raleigh. Their revilers want war to the knife and the knife to the hilt, and whenever the voice of reason, humanity and christianity is heard pleading above the din of arms, for negotiations to stay the hand of destruction before the "last man and last dollar" shall have been expended, these home-staying patriots, secure in the deep recesses of their own pigeon holes, go into fits of patriotic indignation and denounce all men who dare whisper a desire for peace, as traitors. We would keep up the armies and fight the enemy with vigor whenever and wherever found, but we would at the same time have the Confederate and State authorities continually ringing our desire for peace into the ears of the people of the North and of the world, whenever they become willing to have it upon terms that we could accept. We would prepare for a long war—make the armies efficient and look well to home pursuits—and at the same time make constant efforts to strengthen the peace party at the North by propositions to negotiate on the subject of differences between us. Neither party will ever be wholly subjugated—it must be settled by negotiations at last—and he who favors action looking to that end, *now*, exhibits more sterling patriotism and is a better friend to humanity and liberty than the skulker who used his influence to bring on and perpetuate a war he refuses to help fight. The oligarchs, who are in favor of *suppressing* everything but their own bluster, are the corrupt tools of corrupt leaders, and we caution the honest masses to beware of all such.

Mark those who sneer at and ridicule the action of the respectable masses, and remember them, for the time will come when their foul utterances will rest as a "hideous mark" upon those who make them.—There are a few oligarchs, here in North Carolina, who want to restrain and enslave the people. Watch them.

Reading Room.

Having gotten possession of the entire building in which the *Progress* is printed, we have arranged the large room in front of the Editor's private office, and adjoining the counting room, for a reading room, where our friends and the public will find the principal papers published in the Confederacy. Though the expense of keeping up the room will be considerable to us, we shall charge nothing for the use of it, but cordially invite all to avail themselves of this opportunity of access to the largest collection of papers to be found in the city. We only ask that persons will not take papers from the room.

Gen. John H. Morgan.

We learn that Gen. Morgan, the great Partizan Chieftian, will pass through this city to-day, and those who want to get a glimpse at this gallant leader can be gratified by repairing to the Railroad depot at 12 o'clock. We learn from good authority that he will arrive on the 12 o'clock train from Weldon and leave on the 1 o'clock train for the South, *en route* for his command in Georgia. Morgan is the Marion of this war, and his name will adorn a bright page in the history of the Revolution.

ELECTION IN ORANGE.—Gov. Vance has ordered an election to be held in Orange county, on the 18th of March, for a Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gov. Graham, and the name of James B. Leathers, Esq., has been announced as a candidate.

The Richmond *Sentinel* is willing the Editors and printers shall be conscripted, when needed, and the newspapers stopped, but favors the exemption of *Dentists*. The country can do without newspapers, but the people must have their teeth extracted. Bully for the Dentists.

MEETING OF THE NEW CONGRESS.—The present Congress has fixed upon the first Monday in May 2nd day of the month, for the meeting of the new Congress.

Several thousand of the Yankee prisoners, now confined at Richmond, are to be sent to Georgia in a few days.

Newbern.

Some friend has sent us a copy of the "*North Carolina Times*," a weekly paper now published at Newbern, by the same *Geo. Mills Joy* who took possession of our office on the fall of Newbern, and who was afterwards run off to the East for some act of rascality too mean for even the abolition authorities to tolerate. The rascal is back again in our building and using our material.

The *Times* has two or three leading articles, in the usual down-east style: One is devoted to the crime of *secession*; another to "North Carolina as a free State," and a third to a five dollar note of the "new national currency." The paper has extracts from the Raleigh, Wilmington, Richmond and other papers.

We copy some of its news items, that our "outside barbarians" may see how the amalgamating pioneers of civilization of the East are getting on:

THINGS MUCH NEEDED.

First.—A hack to convey passengers to and from the railroad depot in New Berne:

Second.—A good hotel or first class boarding house, that will accommodate the travelling public at reasonable figures, and where intoxicating drinks are not considered the *sine qua non*:

Third.—A regular mail communicatin with the civilized world, above and below us, on the coast:

Fourth.—That we may have at least three days of sunshine out of seven:

Fifth.—The speedy termination of this rebellion, and the restoration of peace—a consumation of affairs most devoutly to be wished for.

GRAHAM ON ANOTHER RAID.

MR. EDITOR:—One of the most daring and heroic ventures I ever heard of was enacted by Capt. Graham. Yesterday morning, at 3 o'clock, 10 men of Co. L, 1st N. C. Volunteers, and 10 men of Co. D, 12th New-York, went out from Washington on an expedition. Owing to some difficulty in crossing Tranter's Creek, they were obliged to send back six of their men. After crossing the creek they encountered two rebel companies. The little Spartan band showed an invincible front, under the modern Ethan Allen and the Lieutenant. When three miles in advance of their main picket posts, Captain Graham, with all the shrewdness of Bonaparte, exchanged uniforms with a courier which he had just captured, and placed his Lieutenant behind him as a Federal prisoner! Really for daring and stratagem this stands alone in the history of our war. Dashing bravely on to their main picket post, he found instead of three men, seven stalwart rebels. Nothing daunted the door was burst open by the Lieutenant. Capt. Graham then rode up to the window, and with one arm in a sling, wholly disabled and very painful, and with the other trust his fist through the glass, and, looking in at the terrified men, commanded them all to surrender. One rebel seized his gun. The Captain placed his pistol to his head, and coolly told him and all the rest, in the name of the Continental Congress and the Great Jehovah of the old flag, to surrender at once. This was enough. Such thunder and lightning was too much even for the land of thunder-storms and fire eaters. Who is not proud of such a man? Well may Col. McChesney be proud of such a hero. All honor to such bravery.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. A CHAPLAIN.

PLYMOUTH.

On Saturday, the 21 inst., a woman was found dead, by the name of Miss Emma Blount, just outside the lines. She was supposed to have been murdered, but by whom, it is unknown.

The 24th Battery N. Y. Vols., have nearly all reenlisted in the "Veteran Corps." They expect soon to have a furlough to see their numerous friends at home. Re-enlisting has been going on in the various regiments at a "full tide."

Rev. Mr. Billingby has recently accepted the Chaplaincy of the 101st Pa. Reg. He is a man of influence, and preaches with force and power.

Rev. Mr. Morris of the "Christian Commission," is laboring now among the soldiers and citizens, with good effect.

The colored people held their first Aniversary of their freedom in the Methodist Church on New Years day. Speeches were made, songs were sung, and a happy time was realized. It was truly a "feast of the soul" to the people, whose shackles have been loosed and bid to go free. They will always remember the New Year, for it will be the beginning of a new life in them.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL MISSION.

Bishop Ames accompanied by Dr. Harris, is on his way South, to his field of labor, which comprises the field west of the Mississippi, the object being to look after the interests of the Church in these localities. Bishop Simpson is also on his way to Tennessee. Rev. Dr. Newman, to New Orleans, and Rev. T. Williard Lewis, to Beaufort, S. C., for the same purposes. Rev. Mr. Rounds is also here with the same laundable design. This Church is one of the most enterprising denominations in the annals of history. It is the pioneer of civilization, and now follows in the footsteps of civil strife, organizing and preparing, now as of old, for the conflict with the man of sin.

[The fanaticism of the Churches contributed largely to bring on the war, and we are not at all astonished now to find the "elect" fraternizing with the negro to keep it up.—ED. PROGRESS.]

A COLD SNAP.

As we went to press last week, a storm was raging, which covered every thing with ice. Sad havoc was played with the trees, limbs being broken, and trees torn up by the roots. On Sunday when the sun came out and shone brightly, reflecting upon the icy trees, it seemed as though we were living in a world of pearly crystals. It was a pleasant sight, and one seldom witnessed in this part of the country.

THE "AMNESTY" PROCLAMATION.

We republish to-day, the President's Amnesty Proclamation, for the good that it may produce by being freely circulated. Some of our merchants have ordered largely, in order to send the paper into the country, where the proclamation will have a decided effect. We suppose the authorities will furnish every convenience for this desirable effort.

[Yes, it will have a decided effect in the country, but the effect, within our lines, will only be to create disgust and contempt for the infamous clown that could suppose there were a people in the world base enough to accept the amnesty offered.—ED. PROG.]

THE UNION VOLUNTEERS.

It is a remarkable fact, and one rigidly illustrating the faithfulness of the Union Volunteers in North Carolina, that in the first regiment there has been but one deserter, and be a Northern man by birth, and not one desertion from the second.

[Just so. Desertion seems to be a disease among the Yankees. Many of them who have joined our army have deserted.—ED. PROG.]

BEAUFORT—FLAG RAISING.

The colored persons of Beaufort and vicinity celebrated the anniversary of the President's Proclamation in a very appropriate and successful manner. A very fine and patriotic address, well considered and well delivered, was made by A. H. Galloway. A beautiful table was spread on Queen street, and the beginning of the New Year witnessed a happy gathering of colored persons, with full bellies and shining faces. The evening closed with New Years gatherings and its usual festivities.

On Saturday last a large and beautiful flag was raised in Beaufort, at the Headquarters of the 2d N. C. Vols.

NO GROG.

Butler comes as an apostle of temperance as well as for the purpose of "crushing the rebellion." The *Times* says:

In compliance with instructions from Major Gen. Butler, the sale of liquors, wines and ale within the limits of this District is prohibited, under penalty of fine and imprisonment.

The *Times* has a large number of busin ss cards and advertisements, but we do not recognize the name of a single one of the former citizens of Newbern in the paper. Newbern is almost as much a Yankee town now as Rochester—with a larger preponderance of niggers. They have been at Newbern now nearly two years, and yet they dare not leave the town a couple of dozen miles. This is "crushing out the rebellion" with a vengeance.

Of course the *Times* says nothing about the force at that place, but our own impression is that it is quite small, and that there is but little probability of an early advance from that place.

The Army of Northern Virginia.

Napoleon never had better men than those that compose the army of Northern Virginia, and whatever may be the result of this great struggle, they will stand forth as the HEROES of the war, and their able commander as the Napoleon of the Revolution. The men not only know how to fight but they know how to suffer and endure, and if rations are short or marches long and exhausting, no word of complaint is heard to come up from that noble band of veterans.

Much has been said about short rations in the army, but we are assured by our correspondent, "North State," whose letter appeared yesterday, that they are living quite as well as many do at home, and that the men are generally contented with what they get. The greatest difficulty in the way of feeding the army must be in the matter of transportation, for the government has an abundance of supplies stored away throughout the country. We do trust that all obstacles may be overcome and that the army may be supplied with everything needed to make the men comfortable.

Whatever disaster may befall us in other sections, we need apprehend no danger in Northern Virginia, for where Gen. Lee leads and his noble veterans follow we can have nothing but success.

We find the following general order from Gen. Lee, in the Richmond papers.:

HEAD'QRS ARMY OF NORTHERN VA.,
January 22d, 1864.

General Orders, No. 7.]

The Commanding General considers it due to the army to state that the temporary reduction of rations has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of those charged with its support. Its welfare and comfort are the objects of his constant and earnest solicitude; and no effort has been spared to provide for its wants. It is hoped that the exertions now being made will render the necessity of but short duration, but the history of the army has shown that the country can require no sacrifice too great for its patriotic devotion.

Soldiers! you tread with no unequal steps, the road by which your fathers marched through suffering, privation and blood to independence!

Continue to emulate in the future, as you have in the past, their valor in arms, their patient endurance of hardships, their high resolve to be free, which no trial could shake, no bribe seduce, no danger appal, and be assured that the just God who crowned their efforts with success, will, in His own good time, send down His blessings upon yours.

(Signed) R. E. LEE, Gen'l.

The Enrollment of Conscripts.

The following is the latest Order relative to the enrollment of the principals of substitutes, and others liable to military service. We publish it for the information of the public:

ADJ'T AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 23, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

I. Paragraph IV, General Orders No. 3, current series, is hereby revoked.

II. Enrolling officers will proceed as rapidly as practicable in the enrollment of *all persons* made liable to military service. Previous to enrollment as conscripts, all such persons will be allowed to volunteer, provided—

1st. The company selected was in service on the 16th April, 1862.

2d. The company selected is, at the time of volunteering, below the minimum number prescribed by regulations.

3d. No person made liable to service under this order will be permitted to join, or will be assigned to any company which has more than sixty-four privates on the roll until all the companies in service from the State of which the volunteer or conscript is a resident shall have the minimum number prescribed by regulations.

4th. Upon the company being selected, the volunteer will receive from the enrolling officer a certificate to the effect that he has so volunteered; and no volunteer will be received in any company except on such certificate.

III. Persons who fail to make selection, according to the provisions of this order, and at the time of enlistment, will be assigned according to existing regulations.

IV. All officers in command of companies authorized under this order to receive conscripts or volunteers will forthwith send to the commandant of conscripts of the State accurate certified rolls of their companies; and without such roll, showing that they do not exceed sixty-four privates, there will not be assigned any conscript or volunteer.

By command of the Secretary of War.

S. COOPER,
Adj't & Insp. Gen'l.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE CURRENCY.—The *Examiner* proposes the following plan:

Congress seems to find great difficulty in the regulation of the currency. Why not delegate the whole matter to the Commissary General? Money is a commodity, and follows the same laws as any other article of traffic. The object is to diminish the supply of money, and to raise its price. Surely, the genius which has done this for flour, beef and other necessaries of life, would accomplish the same thing for Confederate notes. Let him have full power, and let a judicious system of impressment be established, and we shall soon see a wonderful change in the value of our circulating medium.

The wife and two daughters of John Mitchell, the former editor of the Richmond *Enquirer*, were on board the blockade runner Vesta, burned recently near Wilmington. The Vesta was a new and magnificent steamer, heavily freighted with government stores. Even the passengers lost all their baggage.—The *Examiner* says the destruction of the vessel and cargo was the result of the drunkenness of the officers of the ship. On board the burned ship was a splendid uniform for Gen. Lee, sent him by some of his admirers in London.

FLYING FROM SERVICE.—Jews and speculators continue to fly from Richmond to escape military service. The *Examiner* of Wednesday morning says:

"The great underground route to the North is now open through to Washington, D. C., *via* the track of the York River Railroad. Perfect immunity from molestation by meddling pickets, and a safe transit guaranteed. This route, so generously left open by the Confederate Government, is patronized daily by scores of the principals of substitutes in search of more healthful localities—Jews and blockade runners, carrying out gold and running in goods; and lastly, that large class of citizens who go out for a day's shooting below, and extend their search after game across the Potomac.

Tickets of leave for this route to be had at the passport office; but if that is not convenient, no ticket at all answers as well, as the conductor can collect his toll when offered in gold or greenbacks. No other currency is desirable on this route. Fare, from five hundred to five thousand dollars, according to the circumstances of the passenger or the emergencies of the moment. The directors on this route have no hesitation in recommending it over all other routes to the North, as the unvarying success of parties patronizing the line amply demonstrates. Deserters and Yankee prisoners escaping invariably adopt this route, and no instance is recorded of a failure to conduct directly into Abraham's bosom.

Thankful for past favors, the directorship solicit a continuance of the same.

In another paragraph of the same paper we find that some of these absconding patriots are being caught and brought back. We are glad of this. They have staid here and made money, but when military service is required of them they leave. The *Examiner* says:

"Within two weeks past a large number of fleeing Israelites, absconding conscripts and runaway principals of substitute men have been overhauled below Richmond, and on the Blackwater, in the act of exercising their locomotion in the direction of the Yankee lines. Their names, if revealed, would be recognized as the former proprietors of numerous groggeries, junk and second-hand furniture shops, now closed or conducted by other firms, on Main, Broad and other popular thoroughfares. The parties thus detained are registered at Castle Thunder.

DARING OF CONFEDERATE GUERRILLAS.—A Yankee correspondent says:

Speaking of New Baltimore, I feel impelled to relate one of the boldest guerrilla adventures of the war. The second brigade of regular artillery was encamped at that place, and one night received orders to march to Warrenton, four miles distant. The night was clear and pleasant, the moon shining brightly, and everything apparently auspicious for a pleasant march. The batteries and their commanders were in the advance, and the quartermasters brought up the rear. With so strong and formidable a column, no danger was apprehended."

When they were about two miles from their old camp, they were met by a quad of cavalry, all remarkably well mounted. The cavelry pursued their way until they had passed the batteries, neither column taking particular notice of the other—it is always the case when our troops are marching. As they neared the train, one of the teamsters, a white man, asked: "To what cavalry do you belong?—Eighteenth Pennsylvania," was the reply, the cavalry still marching on, and casting sharp glances at the quartermaster's wagon. The next question came from the "Eighteenth Pennsylvania."

"What train is this?"

"Quartermaster S——'s."

"Who commands this brigade?"

"Captain Graham."

"Where is Captain Graham?"

"At the head of the column."

"Where is Quartermaster S——?"

"Here," shouted the unlucky Quartermaster.

In an instant one of the Pennsylvanians was by his side, a pistol was clapped to his head, with the injunction:

"Say one word, and I'll blow your brains out."

The train was all this time in motion. Some of them rode up to the battery wagons, and ordered them to "close up," which they immediately did, while those behind took care of the forage teams.—The train was now divided, the negro teamsters were forced to unhitch their teams. This done, they were next forced to drive the mules into the woods, and thence into the by roads. The guerillas thus captured at once about one hundred and thirty mules, twenty negroes, one Quartermaster and his clerk, and one orderly sergeant. When those at the head of the column were apprised of what had occurred, they pursued the "Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry," but the chase was fruitless, the guerrillas had disappeared, and with them their booty.

GOING TO NASSAU.—Gen. Whiting is determined (says the Petersburg *Register*) that men running the blockade to Nassau will do so under "difficulties." As an instance of the precautions taken we give the following fact. It occurred last week:

The steamer Fanny was ready for sea, the cotton and tobacco were stored and steam up, when the provost guard came on board. The officers, passengers and crew were all called up, and underwent a strict examination. They were detained on deck while a strict search was made below, and all possible places where a surreptitious passenger might conceal himself was closely investigated. All being found correct, away the Fanny steamed for the "open sea," but ere she reached the mouth of the river another party of soldiers boarded her for a parting look. This party was provided with a machine in the shape of a large syringe, filled with some chemical mixture known in that locality as the "sneezing compound." This stuff was vigorously pumped into every possible and impossible place where a "Nassau" runner could be concealed.

Any man subjected to its influence in close quarters, must sneeze out or "bust his biler." It is described as a villainous compound of stink and tickle which no person can sustain and live. All parts had been fumigated except the coal bunks. On examination, they were found closely packed with bags of coal, too close apparently for the admission of a cat, much less a man. But the "sneezing compound" was thrown in freely. After a while a slight motion was noticed, then a suppressed sneeze, quickly followed by a vigorous "Cot tam." In a few minutes four anything but jolly Dutchman, black as negroes, half smothered, and sneezing with a 20-horse power, came forth from their coal bunk berths. They were escorted to shore, and what father occurred we know not. At a late hour the Fanny also came back, not liking the appearance of the blockading fleet at the entrance of the harbor. We presume she has left before this, but where the jolly Dutchmen are, or whether they have done sneezing yet, this deponent saith not.

During the siege of St. Jean d'Acre, while Napoleon was in the trenches, a shell fell at his feet, and one of the corps of guides threw himself between him and the shell, and shielded the General with his body. Luckily, the shell did not explode. At the moment, forgetful of the danger, Napoleon started, exclaiming, "What a soldier!" This brave man was afterwards General Dumenil, who lost a leg at Wagram, and who was Governor of Vincennes in 1814; whose laconic reply to the Russian summons to surrender was, "Give me my leg, and I will give you the place."

THE FRENCH DESIGN IN MEXICO.

The Paris correspondent of the *Army and Navy Gazette* writes under date of Dec. 17:

Marshal Forey, who is now at Compiegne, no doubt by this time informed his imperial master of the real state of affairs in Mexico. The French troops sent up country, as might have been expected, have encountered no serious difficulties. This is equivalent to saying that their search after Juarez and his Captain have been fruitless, and that they have marched all the way to Queretaro to find the birds flown, and the enemy impalpable. The French have captured vessels laden with arms, attempting to break the blockade. These prizes have been sent to Matamoras. There is an opinion here that trouble may arise with Banks on the Rio Grande. He is supposed to have some mission to aid the Mexicans, and several French steam frigates (to be joined by the *Presse*) have been detached to watch his movements. War vessels are also being dispatched to the Mexican coast to render the blockade of all Mexico effective. The Democratic party still continues to denounce the war as a great mistake.

One journal blames it because 300,000 francs are now demanded to pay expenses of distant expeditions. All wars cost money, and those very persons who most strongly blame French interference in Mexico, and Cochin China, favored the Crimean and Italian campaigns, and cry out to-day for another Russian war. The *Constitutionnel* exposes government views on this unpopular subject. This paper shows clearly the real object of France in invading Mexico, which is to prevent the extension of Yankee power. The stars and stripes may soon float over Vera Cruz and Tampico, and the vast Mexican empire will then be added into the great American Republic. So formidable an increase of power would menace the liberty and peace of the world. When such sentiments are published in a semi-official paper, when the Mexican expedition is clearly owned to be directed more against the United States may become than what Mexico was, it is time for French people to look with alarm on every movement which may bring Washington and Paris into hostile collision. Gallic eagles hovering about Matamoras, and the bird of freedom, on the Rio Grande, are in dangerous proximity."

The Richmond *Enquirer* devotes a leader to the necessity of tearing up the Confederate Constitution and trampling it under foot, urging that the army is our government, and we have no other government outside of the army." That paper is seriously and earnestly laboring to induce Congress, a member of which body has taken an oath to support the Constitution, to turn everything and everybody over to military rule, abolishing all civil law and civil tribunals to the end that we may the better whip the enemy, and be all the freer by and by. The *Whig*, rather waggish at times, thus portrays the probable result:

Subject for an Historical Painting.—Enter a man—not the Editor—he is "nameless here for evermore"—tearing up the Confederate Constitution and throwing it as waste paper. Mr. Memminger picking up the pieces to print 50 cent Confederate notes on. Frame of the Confederate Constitution in the back ground, and Editors sitting on mourner's bench, wiping their weeping eyes on illustrated cotton pocket handkerchiefs. Dejected editor of independent paper, dressed in uniform of artillery private of Confederate States, going out to be shot as a deserter for misspelling "liberty." Long procession, preceded by a band, playing "When this Cruel War is Over." "Unembarrassed government," in the shape of a six horse coach, with the dragoons broke, being backed by a stubborn mule down a hill into the gulf of despotism. Mr. Benjamin looking out of the coach window, and singing "Home, sweet home," the next mail from Europe." To be painted in lard, (made out of lard, at $4 a pound,) and suspended in the Commissary Department.

A Meeting of the Board of Commissioners

RALEIGH, Jan. 27, 1864.

Regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners held this evening.

Present: Wm. H Harrison, Esq., Mayor. Messrs. H. H. Tucker, W. R. Richardson, N. S. Haughton, A. Lougee, S. W. Scott, Dr. Wm. H. McKee, P. Overby, J. J. Overby, Commissioners.

The following accounts were presented, read, and on motion, allowed:

Col. Willis Whitaker, for corn and oats,	$61
N. Carolina, for hay,	12[illegible]
Thos. Daney, for guarding small pox,	60
Chas. Crouse, " "	8

Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Chairman of Committee on Asylum, made a report, which was received, but no action taken.

Mr. A. L. Lougee, Chairman of Committee on Grave Yard, made a report, which was received.

On motion of Dr. McKee, ordered that the Mayor be added to the Grave Yard Committee and that he be requested to confer with Mrs. Stronach and ascertain what terms the lot belonging to her, and lying directly East and adjoining the City Burying Grounds, can be purchased.

Mr. A. L. Lougee petitioned the Board to be recommended to the County Court as a suitable person to have license to retail liquors by the small measure. Prayer granted.

On motion of Dr. McKee, ordered that the Mayor be requested to contract with some competent person to keep the city pumps in order.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, ordered that the proceedings of the regular meetings of the Board be published in the Daily *Progress*.

On motion the Board adjourned.

J. J. CHRISTOPHER, Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COTTON CARDS.

WE EXPECT BY NEXT TRAIN 500 PAIRS NO. 10 Cotton Card Sheets, and several pair complete.—Those in want had better apply early, as the consignment will be closed out soon.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Jan 29-3t Com. Merchants and Auctioneers.

TWENTY RECRUITS WANTED.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED to receive Twenty Recruits for Captain Galloway's company.

This Company is organized under a special order from the Secretary of War, for local duty at Salisbury, N. C., during the war. Persons who are non-conscripts joining this Company, are not liable to be taken out after they become liable to field service. Recruits under eighteen years of age are not liable to be taken out after they become eighteen. For further information, address me at Smithfie'd, N. C.

Application must be made immediately.

W. R. SNEAD,
Jan 29-1t Recruiting Officer.

Confederate and Fayetteville Observer copy one time and forward accounts.

LAND FOR SALE.

800 ACRES OF DESIRABLE LAND IN BERTIE county, N. C., for sale. It is two miles from Windsor, and near a good landing on Cashie river. It has on it a neat dwelling house with necessary out buildings, and cabins for 18 or 20 slaves. Six hundred acres are cleared. A bargain can be had.

RUFUS K. SPEED,
Jan 29-1w Kittrell's Depot, N. C.

PLOWS FOR BARTER—IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A LOT OF SUPERIOR Plows well adapted to the low counties of North Carolina, which he will exchange for corn, bacon and lard, the two last articles preferred—at old prices for plows and the articles named.

Refers to Council Wooten, a scientific and good farmer, who is now using the plows with great satisfaction. The corn, bacon or lard must be delivered at Hillsboro', and the subscriber will deliver the plows at any point on the Railroad. Plow points furnished when desired.

Jan 29-3w H. L. OWEN.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A GOOD PIANO. APPLY AT
Jan 19-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.